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SCHOOL OF LAW

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WFU CLE: Entering A New Era



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STATEMENT OF PURPOSE AND POLICY

The **Wake Forest Jurist** is published twice yearly by the Wake Forest School of Law of Wake Forest University. Its main purpose is to inform the friends and alumni of the Law School about activities and events of interest at the Law School, and news of the achievements and activities of fellow alumni. In this way the **Jurist** seeks to provide a service and a meaningful link between the School of Law and its alumni. Also, the magazine shall provide a forum for the creative talents of students, faculty and its alumni. Opinions expressed and positions advocated herein are those of the authors and do not represent official policy of the School of Law.

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Cover Photo: *CLE seminar in Winston-Salem. Photo by Lee Reunion*

DEAN'S COLUMN

YOUR NON-ANONYMOUS ALMA MATER

As I complete my ninth year on the Wake Forest law school faculty and my seventh as the associate dean, external affairs, I want to discuss the most striking change in your alma mater. Perhaps I should say instead that the subject really is the national discovery of the law school.

During these years—six in the administration of Dean Scarlett and three with Dean Walsh—my travel has been extensive in furtherance of alumni support, clinic enhancement, student recruitment, placement opportunity enlargement and public relations. At no time did I hear significant criticism of the school from those visited. What I did find far too often, shocking as it seems, was an unawareness of our existence even in some locations no more than a state away.

But that was then and this is now. There is an ever diminishing number of prospective students and practitioners across the country who have not heard of the Wake Forest law school. There are many reasons for our relatively recent notoriety. Prospective students at admissions forums in New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Houston, Boston and Los Angeles—and we attend them all—have heard of us, our excellent trial competition record, our exceptional clinic programs and, above all,

our small first-year classes.

Some are already aware of our upcoming closer association with the business community symbolized by joint occupancy of the grand Worrell Professional Center for Law and Management.

Attorneys in the law firms we visit to enhance placement opportunities for our students throughout the country—147 in five years—are now rarely unfamiliar with Wake Forest. Parenthetically, these visits without exception have resulted in



photo by Sessions

Dean James Taylor

benefits for the school, irrespective of whether the firm later recruited on campus. On these courtesy calls, as with student recruitment mentioned above, the attorneys more often than not have learned of Wake Forest because of our student litigation competition record or our emphasis upon legal research and

writing. Others have learned of us through the law review's scholarly and timely symposia over the past six years managed by the student editors and featuring speakers of national repute in their fields.

As this issue of *The Jurist* is devoted in large part to our Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Program led by its new director, Jim Cook, I should tell you that many lawyers in North Carolina and elsewhere in eastern America know of us first and often only through CLE. Without exception, the users tell me that our programs are superb, that they are well-managed, and that our teachers are able speakers well-versed in their subjects. I have often said that should we attempt to discontinue CLE you, the alumni, would not allow it. You realize better than others the educational value of the programs and their great worth in spreading the good name of Wake Forest in new areas each year.

No piece such as this should end without telling you that over and over I hear something akin to this from these strangers I visit: "The Wake Forest lawyers I know are tremendous, they are the school's best ambassadors. They work hard, they are able, they are good citizens and community leaders, and they are ethically sound." Let's hope that the few who have not yet heard of us will say the same in time when they do.

James Taylor, Jr.,
Associate Dean, External Affairs

EDITOR'S PAGE

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Don't stop learning. That's what my parents always said. If you stop learning, you stop growing. If you stop growing, you become stagnant. If you become stagnant, you essentially are useless.

The same rule applies to the legal profession, but the consequences are amplified. As lawyers, if we stop learning, if we do not keep our legal knowledge current, we are less effective for our clients. Obsolete legal knowledge can be downright detrimental. That's why continuing legal education is essential. As each lawyer returns to the classroom a few hours every year, learning continues. Each participant in continuing legal education is encouraged to look beyond the boundaries of his or her own practice and toward the horizon of current legal mandates and how these mandates will impact future clients. Sound, current legal advice for clients then flows from these recent mandates.

The Wake Forest University Continuing Legal Education Program provides such a vehicle for learning. The program seeks to impart current, concise legal information to

participating attorneys in a few short hours each year. Striving to provide high-quality continuing legal education at a minimal cost, the small Wake Forest CLE staff produces commendable results as one of the leading CLE providers in North Carolina.

This winter the CLE staff moves to the new Worrell Professional Center to join the rest of the law school. The Wake Forest law school community extends a hearty "welcome home" to them. It's been a long time coming. In the new facility, the CLE staff can more easily interact with faculty, staff and students to better enrich everyone's learning experience.

As this issue reflects on the history of CLE, the law school acknowledges the vital role this program has played in the lives of lawyers in North Carolina and beyond. Current information is the keystone of a sound legal practice.

Don't stop learning. Maybe Mom and Dad were right after all.

Toni L. Sessoms,
Editor-in-Chief

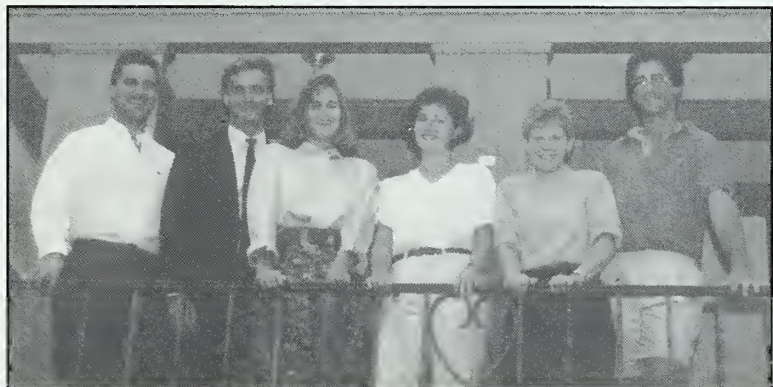


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Editorial Staff (L to R): Mike McCormick, Chip Holmes, Susan Hudson, Paula Jordan, Toni Sessoms, Adrian Lapas

FEATURE STORY

WFU CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION: ENTERING A NEW ERA

Celebrating its 12th year, the Wake Forest University School of Law Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Program is one of the three largest continuing legal education providers in North Carolina. Other top programs are sponsored by the North Carolina Bar Association and the North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers. At present, attorneys practicing in North Carolina must complete 12 hours of CLE annually, including nine practical skill hours, two ethics hours, and one elective hour.

The history of WFU CLE can be traced through the influential direction of Dean John Scarlett, Charles Taylor, and Lloyd Rector. These men have provided a healthy foundation upon which new CLE director, Jim



photo by Sessoms

John Scarlett

Cook, can guide the program into the 21st century.

The Early Years

As former dean of both South Dakota Law School and Drake University, John D. Scarlett came to

Wake Forest University School of Law with a strong background in the continuing legal education field. At South Dakota Law School Scarlett began a CLE program which was run cooperatively with the state bar association. While at Drake University, Scarlett became involved in expanding the state bar's abbreviated CLE program into a joint bar/law school program.

Joining Wake Forest law school as dean in 1979, Scarlett not only brought his background of experience in CLE, but he also brought a vision of a cooperative bar/law school program. In the late 70's the CLE program, operated by the North Carolina Bar Association, was not organized as a comprehensive program, but was more like an ad hoc presentation of individual institutes. At that time, no mandate existed for all lawyers to take CLE. Scarlett set dual goals of cooperating with the Bar Association to organize a more effective CLE program while providing a service to WFU law alumni in the process. Wake Forest law alumni and all lawyers in North Carolina, especially in smaller towns, could benefit from the program.

Scarlett envisioned developing a series of practice manuals and handbooks, one encompassing substantive law and another entailing practice tips and forms, so that any practitioner could open the materials and have the necessary information at his/her fingertips. In the process, Scarlett conceived the idea of an annual review where every lawyer could be updated on general areas of law each year.

So, in 1980, Scarlett invited Charles Taylor to inaugurate the Wake Forest University School of Law Continuing Legal Education



photo by Sessoms

Charlie Taylor

Program. He chose Taylor because he had "bright ideas and lots of energy." Taylor was an adjunct professor at the law school then. He continued to teach and draw that salary as he began to institute the new CLE program in January 1980. But his salary as director of CLE came from the revenues generated by the emerging program.

They started to work. Approaching the Bar Association, Scarlett and Taylor proposed a two-step program where WFU would first publish practice manuals and handbooks and then the Bar Association would sponsor CLE seminars. WFU initially offered to provide up to ten manuals a year for the CLE program. However, both Scarlett and Taylor discovered the Bar Association was not as interested in coordinating a program as they had hoped.

Scarlett and Taylor determined to carve a WFU CLE program in the existing CLE environment. Taylor determined that a viable CLE program could be established over a

three to five year period. He examined the existing CLE programs in North Carolina, especially the N.C. Bar Association and the N.C. Trial Academy programs, analyzing their strengths and weaknesses, to determine how the WFU CLE program could best meet the needs of North Carolina lawyers.

That year, Taylor instituted five goals for the CLE program:

1. Raise the quality of CLE in North Carolina, especially in the area of practice-oriented legal publications, through competition.
2. Provide high quality CLE service to Wake Forest alumni.
3. Help enlarge the CLE provider base, during the voluntary CLE period so as to facilitate the quality and affordability of CLE programs when mandatory CLE arrived.
4. Provide law practice CLE benefits to the school, its faculty, and students.
5. Enhance the image of the law school, and its interest in North Carolina.

With the able assistance of secretary Peggy Brookshire, Taylor implemented the new CLE program, providing six CLE seminars the first year. By 1984 the Wake Forest CLE program had reached all of its initial goals and enjoyed a reputation for providing quality CLE publications and seminars. The staff also had expanded to include one lawyer, and two secretaries, along with Taylor.

Initially, Wake Forest University provided for the CLE program's start-up costs. After the first year of operation the CLE program already had begun to pay its own way. Over the intervening years, the CLE program became more and more independent, and eventually paid back the money which the University had advanced in the early stages.

Taylor states the most difficult task in his tenure as director of CLE was "original conceptualization." He

explains that anyone can copy an idea, but he both strived for and succeeded at implementing new ideas into new CLE programs. So, knowing about all the programs offered across the state, he found the conceptualization of new programs to be both a difficult, but also a very rewarding part of his work.

Taylor was also instrumental in editing or authoring 19 CLE manuals and handbooks. Publications in which he was instrumental in developing include the *N.C. Tort Practice Handbook (1985)* and *Tort Practice Manual (1982)*, as well as the *N.C. Criminal Cases Manual (1984)* and *Trial Book—Criminal: Master & Case (1983)*.

By 1984, Taylor assisted the law school in selecting Lloyd Rector as the second director of CLE. By the time he retired as director in 1985, Taylor oriented Rector to his new post and helped to plan the school's first out-of-state CLE program.



photo by Sessoms

Lloyd Rector

The Rector Years

Lloyd Rector accepted the position as director of the CLE program after 29 distinguished years in the United States Army. As assistant judge advocate general for military law, Rector trained military judges; supervised the military, international and administrative law divisions; and monitored on-going military litigation.

The CLE program has undergone

significant changes in the years since Rector began. He states the single greatest influence in continuing legal education during his tenure has been the shift to mandatory continuing legal education. Before mandatory CLE was instituted, attorneys sought continuing education from a desire to improve skills and keep abreast of changes in the law.

Rector credits the strong program prior to his tenure. He defines his greatest accomplishment as the "continuation of a program which has provided top quality CLE opportunities to attorneys within the state which has enabled them to hone lawyering skills and keep abreast of voluminous changes in the law so attorneys are better able to serve their clients."

It is this belief in the purpose of law and lawyers that has helped to shape Wake Forest University's CLE program into one of the finest in the country under the direction of Rector. His beliefs about the practice of law are best expressed in his statement, "Lawyering is not about making money, but rather is a calling to provide service." Service is exactly what has been provided to the attorneys of this state who have taken advantage of any of the CLE opportunities provided by Wake Forest's program.

Rector considers his greatest challenge during his tenure as providing "top quality CLE materials and programs within the constraints of limited resources." Because the program must be financially self-sustaining to survive, a quality program at reasonable prices is critical. To favorably compete against other CLE providers, the WFU program must provide CLE programs which appeal to the widest market. It is a delicate balance to provide financially feasible programs while concurrently striving to achieve the ultimate goal of providing a service to alumni, other members of the North Carolina State Bar, and the community in general.

Reflecting on his years with the CLE program, Rector considers one

program to stand out above all others. The Annual Review, first held in 1980, provides "the skeleton upon which everything else has been based." Rector credits Dean Scarlett as being the "Father of the Annual Review" and fondly recalls several current faculty members participating in the first Annual Review, including Professor Don Castleman and Dean Scarlett. The professors enjoy contact with local attorneys and, as a result, the school's image is heightened each time an Annual Review is provided.

The Annual Review is a survey of 40 different topics in North Carolina law. Program coordinators strive to have the same speaker cover a particular topic each year to provide optimal continuity. Rector considers it as CLE's most outstanding program because a participant attending the Annual Review each year would have an "outstanding chronology" of the law in North Carolina. The Annual Review assures that each participant has a current understanding of North Carolina law and thus furthers the CLE goal of improving the quality of law practiced by North Carolina attorneys.

Rector served as director until his retirement on September 30, 1992. He considers the greatest challenge



photo by Sessions

James Cook

■ ■ ■
... While we're not the largest in number of programs, we are one of the best; and I'd like to think, the best,"
 Cook says.

■ ■ ■

facing his successor, Jim Cook, as the struggle for quality in light of limited resources. Rector advises Cook to "always keep in mind the ultimate goal, to provide a quality

program . . . Don't say you can't do it just because the money is not there."

WFU CLE in the Future

On October 1st, James C. Cook began his tenure as the director of the CLE program. Cook states that he intends to continue the program's excellent tradition of service to lawyers around the state. "The CLE program run by my predecessors has established itself as a top program," Cook says. "My goal and the goal of the people here is to continue the tradition that's already established here."

For the last 15 years, Cook has worked as legal counsel in the real estate trust investments division of Wachovia Bank and Trust Company. Before that, he practiced law for four years in Winston-Salem.

A Wake Forest law school graduate, Cook says he particularly enjoys the opportunity his new job affords him to contact Wake Forest alumni and other lawyers around the state. "It's a necessary and exciting field," he says. "We work for the lawyers and provide service to them to better enable them to represent their clients." He continues, "I know from when I was practicing law, it's tough to stay abreast of all the changes from the state and federal level, case law and all the rest. That's our mission."

As a former consumer of continuing legal education, Cook states he knew of Wake Forest's reputation before accepting his new position. The topics in the CLE program have greatly benefitted general practitioners. The seminars were known for their timely, excellent speakers and the publications were second to none. Cook says, "I feel that, while we're not the largest in number of programs, we are one of the best; and I'd like to think, the best," Cook says. However, Cook says the program cannot afford just to rest on its laurels. "You continually have to look for ways to update and make the programs better," he said. "I encourage the members of the bar



photo by Sessions

CLE seminar in Charlotte

and alumni to speak to me about topics of interest to them and the speakers they'd like to hear."

Today, the CLE program is designed to provide the highest quality program at a minimal cost. It is financially self-sustaining in that it receives no funds from the School of Law and must provide its own income for its staff, facilities, programs, and projected costs. Money raised through program fees must be fed back into the program to defray overhead costs, rent payments and personnel expenses. As a result of

3500 participants attended these programs. Despite the increase in programs, the staff has consistently remained at five.

Today the School of Law CLE Program has tried and continues to strive to avoid providing the same programs in the same locations as the N.C. Bar Association. In fact, the two programs tend to complement each other because they attempt to have a variety of programs which reach wider audiences than just one program might, and the "friendly competition" encourages each program to provide the best services at the lowest costs. As Dean Emeritus Scarlett notes, "There's much more business than [the N.C. Bar Association and WFU



photo by Sessoms

CLE staff member Ronald Price



CLE staff member Suzanne Wood



photos by Sessoms

CLE] can handle." As a result, North Carolina attorneys reap the greatest benefits.

by: **Toni L. Sessoms**,
a third-year student from
Raleigh, NC;

Paula R. Jordan,
a third-year student from
Florence, SC;

and **Joseph W. Parker**,
a second-year student from
Aboskie, NC.

these limits in money, time and personnel, not all worthwhile ideas for educational programs become a reality. For the program to survive in the competitive CLE environment in North Carolina, with competition from both the North Carolina Bar Association and Trial Lawyer's Association, it must be managed and organized as efficiently as possible.

As a result of increased demands for CLE programs in North Carolina, the program now sponsors approximately 47 CLE programs each fiscal year, compared to 17 programs in 1984. Wake Forest CLE programs were attended by 1200 participants in 1984. By 1991, between 3000 and



photo by Sessoms

CLE staff members Susan Malloy and Mary Miller

CASTLEMAN ENJOYS SABBATICAL IN EASTERN EUROPE

When Don R. Castleman graduated from the University of Tennessee in 1967, he certainly did not think that one day he would be lecturing about the American legal system to students in Eastern Europe. At that time, Leonid Brezhnev was the Secretary General of the Communist Party, the Cold War was on, Communism stood strong in Eastern Europe, and Soviet troops would soon invade Czechoslovakia.

Castleman began his teaching career in 1975 at Drake University and came to Wake Forest in 1979. In 17 years of teaching he had not taken a sabbatical, so when the opportunity to teach in Eastern

Hungary's Dean Antal Visegrady visited Wake Forest in September of 1991. While here, Visegrady invited Castleman to go to Hungary and the Janus Pannonius University School of Law in Pecs. Castleman was then able to go to the Moscow Institute of International Relations International Business School through the ongoing exchange program which the Institute shares with Wake Forest. Through this same exchange program he met a visiting mathematician who invited Castleman to St. Petersburg to address the Russian Academy of Sciences Institute of Mathematics and Economics. Finally, Castleman travelled to Estonia, attempting to establish contact with Tartu University, the only law school in Estonia, and bring them

garian law students: One hour on taxation and one on American criminal procedure. In Hungary, law school is an undergraduate education focused primarily on legal history and philosophy rather than on actual training for the profession. Professional training is done through a Bar Association mentorship program. Castleman described the classroom atmosphere as very formal; students rise when the professor enters and there is little interaction between student and professor. However, once the students became accustomed to his more relaxed style, the classes were very productive and the students understood the Western legal concepts well.

Professor Castleman then travelled to Russia and the Moscow Institute of International Relations. He lectured there from mid-April to mid-May 1992. The Institute is the only private higher learning organization which is recognized in Russia. Its purpose is to train students in free market business techniques and economy. While there, Castleman lectured to two main groups of students. One group consisted of people sent by companies or embassies to learn how to deal with foreign nations in the business world, while the other group consisted of Russian lawyers wanting to learn about American corporate and partnership formation and taxation.

One difference Castleman observed while in Moscow was the lesser role of the lawyer in Russian society. Because their culture does not place the same importance ours does on preserving individual rights, the lawyer's role is not necessarily one of great consequence. In the business arena, the lawyer's role is to



Castleman lecturing at the Moscow Institute

Europe arose last semester he was eager to go.

Wake Forest is involved in the ABA Central & Eastern Europe Law Initiative (CEELI), the objective of which is to lend assistance in the formation of a legal system to replace the Communist system. It was through this program that Hun-

into the CEELI program.

Castleman stayed at Janus Pannonius University in Pecs, Hungary, from mid-March to mid-April 1992. Pecs is only about 20 miles from the Yugoslavian border, close enough that Castleman could often hear the pounding of gunfire. While in Pecs, Castleman lectured to young Hun-

know how to contract and little else. In criminal law there is no presumption of guilt either way, the burden is equal on both sides and there are no constitutional rights that can possibly be violated. There is no concept of recovery for personal injury as we know it: An employee of the state does not have lost wages; monetary compensation for pain and suffering is unheard of.

With no tradition of self-government, no Puritan work ethic (one works for the good of the state, not for oneself), and no concept of capitalism and how to determine market prices (a jar of honey and four first class train tickets from Moscow to St. Petersburg are priced the same at \$3.00), how will Russia ever make the transition from Communism to democracy and a free market economy? Castleman is not sure. He says it's "chilling" to think there is nothing really positive happening in Russia right now. The very social structure is in a state of decline and decay, inflation rises at a



Guards at Lenin's Tomb

rate of 3 percent a day and prices have increased as much as 300 percent to 400 percent on many things

since Castleman left in June.

Yet, when asked, Professor Castleman says he was "so glad to leave, but can't wait to go back." Perhaps it is the perseverance of the Russian people that is so alluring. Or their ability to appreciate and cultivate art and music and dance and things beautiful in a seemingly cold, grey and desolate world. This contrast is conveyed in Castleman's description of the Russian ballet; when the dancers execute to perfection, the crowd bursts into cries of "thank you" and showers the stage with flowers. Around the corner people wait in line at the market to buy bread. Possibly this ability to find the good in life and endure against all odds will carry the Russian people through this new crisis in their history. Whatever the enchantment is, Castleman hopes to return to Russia soon.

By Kirsten Radler,
a second-year student from
Youngstown, OH.

SIZEMORE HONORED AT RETIREMENT RECEPTION

A reception honoring Professor James E. Sizemore was held on September 22, 1992, in the Green Room of Reynolda Hall on the Wake Forest University campus. The reception was an opportunity for the professor's family, friends, colleagues, and former students to honor both the man and his distinguished legal career.

Professor Sizemore has been teaching at the Wake Forest University School of Law for 39 years. Sizemore announced in the fall of 1991 that he would retire from full-time teaching at the end of the 1992-1993 school year. He will continue to teach one class a year for the next two years as a professor emeritus before full retirement.

Sizemore received his undergraduate degree from East Tennessee State University. He entered the Wake For-

est School of Law in 1950 and graduated cum laude in 1952. After graduation, Sizemore began practicing law in Rutherfordton, NC. A year later, Sizemore accepted a position on the School of Law faculty. At that time, the law school was located on the old campus in Wake Forest, NC. The school boasted 150 students and six faculty members.

Approximately 125 people came to honor Sizemore at the reception. In attendance were Deans Walsh, Foy, and Taylor of the School of Law, members of the current law school faculty, as well as staff members. Many of Sizemore's neighbors on Faculty Drive and elders of his Reynolda Presbyterian Church attended. Friends from the Wake Forest community were present, including Edwin Wilson, retired provost of Wake Forest University. Dean Wiggins of Campbell Law School also joined in the festivities.

Sizemore was presented with a plaque at the reception. The plaque was engraved with a resolution by the faculty thanking Sizemore for his tremendous contributions to the School of Law, its students, and to the law of North Carolina.

Sizemore spoke to the reception crowd. He thanked everyone for attending, and for their sentiment. He then addressed his fondness for education and for being an educator. Finally, Sizemore remarked about how important tradition is to Wake Forest University. He reassured the crowd that, even though the School of Law has gone through many changes and will continue to do so, the spirit of positive tradition will always be alive and well at Wake Forest University.

By Michelle S. Fournier,
a second-year student from
Long Valley, NJ.

HILL TAKES STANLEY

Each year, the Moot Court Board at Wake Forest sponsors an intramural competition in honor of the late Judge Edwin M. Stanley. Judge Stanley was a distinguished Wake Forest alumnus, who served as a United States District Court Judge. This year's Stanley Competition involved 76 competitors, under the direction of Ann Maddox and Mandy Forsyth, third-year members of the Moot Court Board.

The competition's problem usually deals with a contemporary issue of first impression, and is generally constitutional in nature. This year's problem was written by Mike Young and Chris Lane, and concerned the constitutionality of a military regulation that mandated involuntary discharge from the Air Force based on a showing of "interest in homosexuality." Air

Force Regulation 39-10 was promulgated by the Secretary of the Air Force, Calvin N. Hobbes, the petitioner in the case.

Respondent Jack Armstrong was discharged for speaking out in support of homosexual rights, and for his involvement in GALORE (Gays and Lesbians of Oregon for Rights Empowerment), an organization dedicated to changing state laws that discriminated against homosexuals. While a member of GALORE, Armstrong participated in a march at the state capital, wrote a letter to the local newspaper criticizing a state senator's opposition to expanded rights for gays and lesbians, and

hosted a meeting of the group in his home on Forrester Air Force Base. However, Armstrong was not a homosexual.

The Air Force involuntarily discharged Armstrong, claiming his actions violated Air Force regulations and independently harmed military interests.

Armstrong, the first Air Force member to be discharged pursuant to Regulation 39-10, challenged the regulation as unconstitutionally vague, and violative of his First



photo by Hamilton

Hill listens while Nichols argues

Amendment rights of freedom of speech and association. The district court had upheld the regulation, but was reversed on appeal.

Alyce Hill and Chris Nichols were chosen to compete in the final round. The panel who judged the final round included Sam J. Ervin, III, of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals; Cornelia G. Kennedy, of the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals; and Major B. Harding, of the Florida Supreme Court. The panel was a "hot bench," firing a continuous round of difficult and thought-provoking questions at the two competitors.

However, both sides stood their

ground. Arguing for the petitioner, Nichols stated that "by speaking on behalf of homosexual rights, the respondent speaks against the established policies of the military." Hill, counsel for the respondent, countered by arguing that the policy behind the Air Force's regulation "encourages ignorance and causes the prejudices that are the root of the problem." At the close of the arguments, and after a lengthy period of deliberation, the panel declared Alyce Hill the winner.

The judges offered valuable advice to the competitors and to the students observing the round. Justice Harding stated that as attorneys, we should never underestimate the power of oral argument. Instead, we should realize that it is our one opportunity to participate in the decision-making process of the court, and look at it as an exchange of ideas, rather than taking an adversarial stance.

In addition to Nichols' and Hill's recognition for their performances, two other students won awards for their participation in the competition. Mary Beth Jorgensen, a third-year student, received the James C. Berkowitz Award for Best Oralist. This award is presented each year in memory of Jim Berkowitz, a Wake Forest law student who died in an automobile accident while on his way to argue in the quarterfinals of the 1984 Stanley Competition. Also, semi-finalist David Knight, a second-year student, received the award for Best Brief in the competition.

By Barbara Smith,
*a third-year student from
Charlotte, NC.*

MARZIANO WINS TRIAL BAR COMPETITION

The 1992 first-year Student Trial Bar competition culminated on October 7 when Monica (Nikki) Marziano, representing the state, and Shannon Joseph, representing the defense, squared off in the finals. William Osteen, Federal Judge for the Middle District of North Carolina, presided.

During the previous three weeks, over 100 first-year students participated in the competition, which was their first chance at trial advocacy. Each participant represented both the state and the defense—one side the first week and the other in the second week. Members of the Student Trial Bar judged the competition during the initial rounds.

Following the two preliminary rounds, the top 16 competitors were chosen based upon their cumulative scores in *voir dire*, opening statements, and closing arguments. These first-year students then competed in the elimination rounds leading up to the finals on Oct. 7. The top 16 plus nine additional competitors were invited to become members of the Student Trial Bar.

The problem involved a forcible rape allegation in which the only issue was consent. After a fight with her fiancé, the woman involved approached the defendant and his friend in a local night club parking lot and asked for a ride home. The woman alleged that, rather than taking her home, the defendant dropped off his friend, then took her back to his apartment where he threatened her, slapped and choked her, and raped her at knife point. The defendant contended the woman agreed to go to his apartment and, once there, they had consensual sex. The defendant further contended that, once they had consensual sex, the woman became upset, but did not ask the defendant to take her home.

After the competitors' closing arguments and deliberation, Judge Osteen decided in favor of the state, represented by Marziano. She and Joseph received plaques for their strong performances in the competition.

The competition was coordinated by Betsy Jones, last year's winner of the first-year competition and vice-

president of Student Trial Bar, and Mary Sharp, a third-year student and secretary of the organization. The two also wrote the problem.

By Tamara Flikkema,
*a first-year student from
Springfield, MO.*



photo by Hamilton

Marziano and Joseph

LAW REVIEW TO HOST BUSINESS LAW SYMPOSIUM

The Wake Forest Law Review will host its seventh annual Business Law Symposium at Graylyn Conference Center on Friday, April 2, 1993, as a featured activity during the dedication weekend. The topic of the symposium is "Globalization of Law and Business in the 1990s."

A wide range of topics will be covered by practitioners in the field. Topics that will be discussed during the symposium include technology exchange between developed and

developing countries, international finance and capital markets, taxation of international business transactions, international competition policy, and the internationalization of the practice of law. The format of the symposium will include lectures as well as question and answer sessions.

Besides the formal presentations, participants in the symposium will have the opportunity to meet the speakers at a formal luncheon at the Graylyn Conference Center. In addition to being an interesting day,

attendance at the symposium will qualify for CLE credit.

For more information about the 1993 Business Law Symposium, please contact Rosemary Sigmon at Wake Forest School of Law, Law Review Office, Box 7206 Reynolda Station, Winston-Salem, NC 27109-7206, telephone number (919) 759-5439.

By Dawn H. Morgan,
*a third-year student from
Winston-Salem, NC.*

WISEGRADY REPORTS CHANGES IN HUNGARY

With the Eastern European revolution nearly three years past, Hungary has become the steadiest country of the region. According to Dean Antal Visegrady, many changes have taken place within Eastern Europe since the revolution.

Visegrady is the vice dean of international affairs of the Department of Theory and State Law at Janus Pannonius University Faculty of Law in Pecs, Hungary. He visited Wake Forest last October and updated us on the legal and political climate in his country. Though Dean Visegrady admits the resolution of old problems has created some new ones, he feels the new problems have an advantage; they can be resolved by the people who are actually involved, the people of his country.

Many changes have been made in the legal system of Hungary as a result of the revolution. Hungary's Parliament has passed 125 statutes within the past two and a half years. One relevant statute addresses the practice of law by attorneys. The statute provides that private and office attorneys can operate in Hungary by meeting certain requirements. The applicant must:

- have a university of law qualification;
- have passed a special bar exam or have a Ph.D.;
- be a citizen of Hungary;
- have permanent residence in Hungary;
- have no criminal record;
- have lawyers' liability insurance or be a member of the Lawyers' Insurance and Fraternal Society; and
- pay dues to the Chamber of Attorneys.

Another statute declares that an attorney's pay is subject to free agreement. Due to the passing of

these statutes, the number of attorneys in Hungary has risen rapidly. Fifty years before the revolution, the number of attorneys was limited by the Ministry of Justice, and private lawyers had to obtain special permission to practice. Since 1989, the number of attorneys has risen from 2,000 to 5,000.

Parliament has also passed statutes annulling convictions which are no longer constitutional. These convictions encompass the crimes of conspiracy, subversive activity, conspiracy and rebellion committed against other socialist countries, and assault on authorities of the law. Hungary is also concerned with

compensating citizens for damages due to discrimination which caused deprivation of life, liberty, and property. The

highest compensation goes to the families of citizens who faced death through capital punishment or intentional collaboration of the acting Hungarian authority. The next level of compensation is for loss of freedom by imprisonment, forced labor, forced medication, or deportation because of ethnic, religious or political reasons. Finally, Parliament allows compensation to anyone who suffered injury if they are citizens of Hungary, were citizens of Hungary when injured, or are not citizens of Hungary but were living in Hungary continuously until their death.

Dean Visegrady reports the trans-

formation of the political system in Hungary has been achieved. A few social conflicts may arise as the new system takes time to complete its stabilization. But he believes the focus needs to be on the transformation of the social and economic systems. Visegrady believes that privatization is the key to a social market economy, which will balance the free market with humanization and social justice. "No modern civil economy and society can exist without a citizenry having property interests."

A final problem Visegrady addressed concerned social insurance. He feels that the country must give its people protection against sickness and the effects of aging. The key to this insurance is to establish a society based on democracy in accordance with the political, economic and cultural features of the region. Visegrady points to the American, French and Scandinavian systems as examples of successful social programs.

Visegrady relates that the Republic of Hungary is strong enough to accomplish all of these goals on its own, but says that his country can only count on real social and political consolidation by joining the European Community. He sees the signing of the contract to become an associate member of the European Community in 1991 as a very significant event.

Visegrady is optimistic about the advances that Hungary has made since the revolution, and looks forward to more changes in the future. He hopes that Hungary's steps will set an example for other communist countries. He concluded his discussion with this statement: "Istavan Szechenyi", which translates as "Hungary's moments are dear!"

By Susan E. Hudson,
a third-year student from
New Bern, NC.



photo by Lee Reunion

Dean Antal Visegrady

SOLACE INTRODUCES THE LAW TO CHILDREN

Start with two basic premises: Law students are a valuable resource and children need positive role models. Build on that premise: Law students can and should use their intelligence, learning, and social motivation to teach children how to become productive United States citizens through Law Related Education. Carry these premises to their logical conclusion: Law students have a unique opportunity to become valuable role models for children.

Law Related Education

What is Law Related Education? Better known as LRE, Law Related Education is a practical application of law which teaches citizens about how the American political and legal system works, its impact upon citizens, and how a citizen can impact the system. Children need this knowledge of the American legal system and its values to function now and later as adults.

The results of LRE programs are encouraging. A successful LRE program can result in reduced delinquent behavior. Coupled with the increased general knowledge about our legal and political systems, these results provide sound justification for implementing a LRE program.

SOLACE

SOLACE, Students of Law and Citizen Educators, founded in the spring of 1992, proposes to provide law students as role models to children through a program of Law Related Education. SOLACE has been recognized by the Dean's office as a new student organization and has obtained funding from the Student Bar Association. Currently, members are busily seeking opportunities to implement LRE in the community.

Specifically, how can we fulfill our

purpose? Law students can help in numerous ways: Mentor one-on-one with children through the Forsyth Court Volunteers mentor program; assist teachers with specific legal concepts; train students as lawyers, judges, and witnesses for mock trial competitions; teach substance abuse and other LRE lessons; work with local jurisdictions to develop juvenile diversion programs; serve as a liaison for the class or school with community resources; adopt a class or coach a mock trial team. Currently, SOLACE is focusing its efforts on developing opportunities in three areas:

1. Finding a school, or schools, which will be receptive to our program so we may either conduct the classroom instruction ourselves or assist teachers in implementing the curriculum;
2. Establishing a "juvenile diversion" program in cooperation with the courts and the juvenile justice system in Forsyth County by which first-time, non-violent juvenile offenders will be ordered to complete our curriculum in lieu of adjudication or juvenile detention; and
3. Establishing a North Carolina Mock Trial Competition for high school students from across the state in conjunction with CRADLE, the Center for Research and Development in Law Related Education, and Phi Alpha Delta.



photo by Sessions

Jack Hanna conducts a SOLACE workshop for law students

SOLACE has access to Law Related Education lesson plans developed by teachers from across the United States through CRADLE. In addition, SOLACE has utilized the CHOICES curriculum written for the *Juveniles and the Law* program in South Carolina. By drawing on these resources, SOLACE plans to develop a law related education curriculum tailored to the needs of the juveniles we serve as well as the students who provide the classroom instruction.

By Terri LeGrand,
*a third-year student from
Galax, VA.*

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION REFLECTIONS

The Wake Forest Chapter of the Federalist Society presented a panel discussion entitled "Affirmative Action Reflections" on September 25, 1992. The panel included Glenn C. Loury, a professor of economics at Boston University; Susan K. Grebeldinger, a professor of law at Wake Forest; and Luellen Curry, a professor of law at Wake Forest. In his introduction, Haywood Barnes, president of the chapter, informed the audience that the purpose of the panel was not so much to bolster current ideas about affirmative action, but to challenge people to think more critically about the issue, along with its political, societal, and legal ramifications.

Professor Loury began his presentation by commenting that the topic of affirmative action embodies powerful symbolic questions on both sides of the debate. He stated that "to proponents, the policy symbolizes the commitment and intentions of society to address historic grievances," and "for opponents, it symbolizes the abandonment of certain fundamental principles about how a liberal society ought to be ordered and the idea that people ought to be regarded irrespective of race." As a consequence of this powerful symbolism, Loury concluded, the ability of society to be prudential and make sound judgments about affirmative action has been impaired.

Professor Loury projected that, as we look to the end of the 20th century, it is not an exaggeration to say that we can still define the race problem in the United States as the incompleteness of the process of emancipation. In looking at the problem, Loury pointed out that statistics regarding racial politics can be read in different ways. Some look to the growth of a black middle

class, and the increase in numbers of blacks now going to college, and say that there has been substantial progress since 1967. However, Loury cited evidence that the race problem has not been resolved: Roughly one fourth of the black male population is in prison or is involved in the criminal justice system; approximately one half of all black children are in inadequate schools; a high infant mortality rate persists; and substantial public health problems continue.

Loury suggested that racial inequality and affirmative action have little to do with each other and that society has a misplaced obsession with affirmative action. "It is time to refocus and reorient our debate about race in such a way that it doesn't depend on affirmative action," he said.

not to say that blacks do not also have a tremendous stake in ensuring that society as a whole meets its moral and political obligations to redress the consequences of history of racism and discrimination in this country."

Professor Grebeldinger's presentation centered around the issue of affirmative action in employment practices. She disagreed with Loury that there was any "obsession" with affirmative action in employment. In the first of two issues, she questioned, "why should some form of affirmative action worry us, given the legal standards that we have to help us decide what is appropriate affirmative action?" Grebeldinger said that she was disappointed that affirmative action is often only seen as a racial issue, because it also affects women, the disabled, and



photo by Vessons

Third-year students (L to R): John Lee, Holly Gnest, Adrian Lapas, Kim Harrison, Stan Osborne, and Mary Beth Jorgenson

He concluded by saying that many social costs of affirmative action are borne by blacks and society takes tremendous risks inculcating the presumption that blacks are not capable of equal performance with whites. "Blacks have a tremendous stake in ensuring that the criteria in evaluating performance are universally applied to them as well as to others without regard to race; that is

other groups.

In presenting her second question, Grebeldinger posited why affirmative action troubles people in society: "Might one of the reasons it troubles us be that in order to adopt affirmative action in any form we must admit to persistent discrimination and the inability of the market or meritocracy to resolve it?" She concluded by asking, "Have we

overcome our past history of discrimination such that we shouldn't use affirmative action in these circumstances or should we further restrict its use?"

Professor Curry took a different approach and began by talking about the history of the African-American people before they became Americans and before slavery was instituted.

Curry advocated the need for affirmative action programs, because racism is a phenomenon that has become institutionalized in society and the systems of society. She said, "it's not enough to say we're color-blind and we'll employ in a color-blind manner, because the structures themselves are not set up in such a way that they will operate in a color-blind fashion."

Curry agreed with Loury that to solve the race problems, it is necessary to attack the underlying causes of racism and discrimination. She also agreed that affirmative action leaves out a large number of people "who have trouble getting into the system in the first place."

Curry disagreed with Loury's assertion that blacks are stigmatized because of affirmative action, reasoning that "African-Americans have to work so long and so hard to get to a position where they are considered qualified, that it's very difficult to not see oneself as qualified, no matter what other people might think about why you got the position."

Curry concluded that affirmative action will carry costs and benefits, but the policy is one tool to be used to address the structural problems of our society.

by Mary Sharp,
a third-year student from
Aiken, SC.

PAD SPONSORS JUDGES' FORUM

The Timberlake Chapter of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity sponsored a speaker's forum on October 19, 1992 at the law school entitled "The North Carolina Courts—What You Should Know." A panel of five distinguished judiciary officials representing all levels of the North Carolina court system participated in the forum. The panel included: Justice Louis B. Meyer of the N.C. Supreme Court, Judge Ralph A. Walker of the N.C. Court of Appeals, William Z. Wood, Jr., a Superior Court Judge, Chester Davis, a District Court Judge in Forsyth County, and Donald W. Stafford, a local magistrate. The judiciary officials gave presentations on the duties they perform and the role they play in North Carolina's court system.

In addition to explaining what their jobs encompass, the court officials also offered some practical advice for students when they get out into practice. Judge Davis stressed that the most important thing that a lawyer has is his or her reputation. Therefore, Judge Davis said, it is essential that a lawyer always be honest and make sure that what he or she says is the truth. Judge Wood advised students not to

over-specialize and suggested they get experience in magistrate court and district court early in their careers. Local magistrate Donald Stafford said attorneys are often unfamiliar with procedure followed in small claims court because it is different than the procedure followed in district court. He urged students to brush up on small claims procedure before they represent



photo by Sessions

Justice Meyer makes a point during the Judges' forum

clients in the magistrate's court.

Judge Walker and Justice Meyer concluded the program by explaining the appellate process in North Carolina to students. They offered students general advice on preparing briefs and arguments at the appellate level.

By Mark Teague,
a third-year student from
Faith, NC.

NEW FACULTY AT THE LAW SCHOOL

Wake Forest School of Law boasts several new faculty members. We are pleased to welcome Richard C. Schneider, Jr., an Assistant Professor of Law, Professor Kenneth S. Gould, visiting this fall from the University of Arkansas School of Law, and Professor John E. Noyes, visiting this spring from California Western School of Law. Recently, I had an opportunity to talk with Schneider and Gould about their decisions to come to Wake Forest and their impressions after a month of teaching classes here.

Schneider's knowledge of foreign languages (he is fluent in French, Russian and Spanish) accorded him exciting opportunities while in private practice. For example, Schneider spent four years working in Brussels, where he represented Belgian and French corporations in their business activities in Europe and abroad. Among other transactions, he negotiated the sales of used steel plants between a Belgian steel corporation and the Chinese government. Schneider represented U.S. corporations in their European activities: Investing, divesting, franchising, or setting up distribution networks. Also, Schneider dealt with European Community concerns, such as competition issues.

From 1988 until his recent move to North Carolina, Schneider has worked on transactions involving mostly Russia and Mexico. On one occasion, he consulted with the Soviets about a law of secured transactions. Even before the coup, the Soviets realized that a market economy would require some way to pledge property to secure a loan. Even though his practice was interesting, Professor Schneider says he had made the decision "in his heart" a long time ago to leave private practice. Schneider states the

transactional work had become one-dimensional and didn't allow him to push his legal thinking forward in any significant way. Schneider relates that teaching offers him rewards and allows him to be more creative than when he was in private practice.

Schneider says both courses (International Business Transactions and Legal Research & Writing) are great experiences. He particularly enjoys teaching first-year students because they are "so eager and curious. I feel like I am throwing the doors open wide for them as opposed to opening a window with second- and third-year students."

Professor Gould welcomed the opportunity to visit Wake Forest School of Law and to work again with Dean Walsh (who formerly was dean at Arkansas). As chair of the Arkansas faculty recruitment effort, Gould became very involved in administrative duties. Now, Gould can concentrate on teaching and researching without the extra administrative tasks. During his visit, Gould is teaching two sections of Civil Procedure and a course in Pre-Trial Practice.

As a member of an inspection team appointed by the American Bar Association to inspect various law schools, Gould has extensive experience "rating" law schools. Professor Gould says he is very impressed with Wake Forest law school, specifically the exemplary faculty and highly motivated students. He states the faculty and students have excellent resources available to them, which are better than a lot of other schools he's seen.

When Gould is not in the classroom, he enjoys running and cycling. Gould has biked from southern Texas to Mexico City, and also in the Black Hills of South Dakota. He especially likes bicycle camping because "it's a wonderful feeling having everything you need

in life on that little machine that you are propelling with your own effort." Living on campus allows him not only to walk to class, but also to run the trails through Reynolda Gardens.

Professor John E. Noyes will be visiting Wake Forest School of Law during the spring semester. After graduating from the University of Virginia School of Law in 1977, where he was Executive Editor of the *Virginia Journal of International Law*, Noyes spent two years in private practice with Reid and Riege in Hartford, Connecticut. From 1979-1982 Noyes taught at the University of Connecticut School of Law. In 1982, Noyes accepted a position at California Western School of Law in San Diego, where he has taught since that time.

Noyes' field is International Law. He has authored many papers on the subject. His writings have covered subjects from "A Twelve-Mile U.S. Territorial Sea" to "Christianity and Late Nineteenth-Century British Conceptions of International Law." In addition to his many legal articles, Noyes is also a member of numerous bar association committees. Presently, he is a California Ocean Resources Management Program Advisory Committee member. While visiting Wake Forest law school, Noyes will teach International Law and Conflicts of Law.

Wake Forest School of Law is honored to have Professor Schneider join the faculty and for Professors Gould and Noyes to visit with us. We welcome them all to the Wake Forest legal community.

By D. Stella Sable,
a third-year student from
Canandaigua, NY.

RACE JUDICATA BENEFITS MANY

A Participant's Perspective

Law school is great for learning and studying, but not so great for exercise. At least not for students who stress like me, Stuart Albright. In fact for about the first month of law school I thought exercise was like an extinct animal; I remembered what it looked like, but it was no longer around. Then I heard about Race Judicata. Organized by the Student Bar Association (SBA), this 5K race would be a great way for me to make up for my inactivity. The course began near the law school patio on Wingate Drive, continued on Faculty Drive and through Reynolda Gardens. The route back was the same and ended in the parking lot across from the law school patio.

The proceeds of Race Judicata will benefit a local charity, Exchange S.C.A.N. This United Way agency helps to Stop Child Abuse Now. It is designed to send trained laymen into families to teach good parenting skills and how to control anger.

On Friday, October 2, at 5:30 pm, I was ready to run in this race. To make it official, the SBA recruited four sponsors: Mountain Fried Chicken, PMBR, Alphagraphics, and El Reno Hair Unlimited. I turned my walk-man on, strolled over to the starting line, and awaited Professor Pat Robert's signal. Her job was to start the race, and then lead the runners through the course on her mountain bike.

Everyone began inching forward until Professor Roberts finally yelled; "On your mark . . . Go!" She forgot, "Get set," but it is okay since she is my Property professor. She led the way and I sprinted down Wingate Drive. It felt good to be active again. I was staying with the leaders, and actually thought I had a chance to win. That was before I came to the first hill.



photo by Laphis

The race begins

My legs began to burn with exhaustion and my lungs were not doing much better as I ascended Faculty Drive. There was still a long way to go. I now knew my pace was a little—a lot—slower than the leader's pace. I just stared at the asphalt as I ran, breathing heavily. No longer worrying about winning the race, I was just hoping to finish.

As I approached the end, my arms began to swing much faster than my legs were moving. I heard somebody yell something about 31 minutes as I crossed the finish-line and slumped to the nearest grassy spot. I was happy to finish. I need to exercise more.

A Spectator's Perspective

As the former Duke offensive lineman has mentioned, Race Judicata at Wake Forest School of Law offers a time for law students to contribute to a great cause and also relieve some stress from the academic pressures of law school. My name is Wes Lewis and I was not a runner like "the Machine" Stuart Albright, but was a mere observer.

Eighty-seven runners lined up for the 1992 Race Judicata. Another 80 or so people remained on the patio to socialize.

To my amazement, the first place finisher was not Stuart, but third-

year student Kurt Seeber. Kurt, who ran track and cross-country at N.C. State, finished with a spectacular time of 15:46. The race for second place among the men was close, but Troy George edged out Professor Ken Gould, a visiting professor from the University of Arkansas at Little Rock. Gould, who had won a similar Race Judicata at the University of Arkansas, found the competition here very stiff.

The first place female finisher was Lisa Kennedy with a time of 20:15. Lisa, a first-year student from Lilburn, Georgia, ran cross country at Parkview High School for four years. Susan Ellis finished second among the women while Michele Brumley finished third. The former Duke lineman Stuart Albright finished 47th.

As for the 1992 Race Judicata, the event was a success raising over \$250 for Exchange S.C.A.N. It was a time to help a worthy cause, a time to achieve a goal, a time for students and professors to socialize, but most of all a time to put down the books and have a good ole time.

By Wes Lewis,
a first-year student from
Moultrie, GA; and
Stuart Albright,
a first-year student from
Greensboro, NC.

1992 LAW SCHOOL TELETHON IS A SUCCESS

The 1992 law school telethon was better than ever this year. The goal was to raise \$75,000 and an army of volunteers comprised of students, faculty, and alumni made it look easy. The goal was accomplished and surpassed. Last year's goal was \$65,000 so this year's total shows that interest and support around the entire community for the Wake Forest law school is strong and getting stronger.

The administrator for the program was Betsy Blanchard, and the Student Bar Association, headed by Doug Banks, was the sponsoring organization. The telethon had a different format this year, a format that allowed each participating organization that submitted at least 15 volunteers to keep \$250 of the proceeds to further their individual programs. The volunteers for each group would agree to sponsor one of the eight nights the telethon ran. The response was overwhelming.

The money raised from the telethon will go directly to the Law School General Fund. This fund is used for the general operating expenses of the law school, to assist in library acquisitions, for faculty and staff support, and for several scholarship funds. All money raised will directly benefit all aspects of Wake Forest's law program so that students will be assured of an even more exciting and stimulating environment in which to study law.

Some of the more notorious volunteers who were spotted cradling a phone during the telethon's two week effort include Dean Walsh, Dean Taylor, Professors Covington, Herring, and Wright, and Placement Director Carrie Bullock.

Two of the main organizations, in cooperation with the Student Bar Association, who made this event



photo by Sessions

Members of PAD fraternity work the phones

possible were the Public Interest Law Organization and Phi Alpha Delta.

PILO's effort was organized by Allison Tufts, and this group managed to sponsor two of the telethon's nights with over 30 volunteers. Their efforts produced an astounding total of \$22,940 and put the telethon well on the way to achieving the law school goal of \$75,000. PILO will use the money earned from this event, as well as money raised from their services auction held on November 5th, to bolster their Student Funded Fellowship drive.

The Phi Alpha Delta legal fraternity, headed by Mark Teague and Peter Strickland, was another organization working in conjunction with the SBA to raise money for the telethon. The group used the proceeds it earned to help fund the reception at Judge's Night on October 29 and will help to fund a job fair in February.

Overall, the faculty, staff, alumni, and student volunteers came

together to make this year's law school telethon an overwhelming success, raising well over the goal of \$75,000 and having a little fun in the process. All of the administrators for the law school and the participating organizations remarked about how impressed they were at the enthusiasm and dedication expressed by all the volunteers, and they unanimously agree that all of this year's participants deserve a resounding congratulations for a job well done. More importantly, the Wake Forest University law school alumni have improved on their giving from last year and have, once again, shown they are among the most generous folks around. Everyone associated with Wake Forest law school extends our warmest thanks for a wonderful effort in contributing to our fine program. We will all be the better for it.

By Rodney Hasty,
*a first-year student from
Greensboro, NC.*

THE BEANIE THAT GOT AWAY

The infamous helicopter beanie that Dean Foy breaks out for special occasions made an appearance on November 5th at PILO's first annual Public Service Auction. Despite offers from the crowd, Dean Foy, our auctioneer, could not part with his treasured cap. Nonetheless, he effortlessly rattled off the items for bid, making the auction an exciting and enormously successful event.

For the auction, PILO solicited "services" or items from faculty and staff, students, and merchants. The final list included almost 60 items, including weekend beach and mountain getaways, homemade meals, desserts and care packages, Charlotte Hornets' tickets, horseback riding lessons, and professional haircuts, facials, manicures and massages. Some imaginative and unique contributions from faculty included a guided mountain bike excursion, a homemade cake-a-month for the

rest of the year, a personalized homemade gingerbread house, and Professor Rose's treasured 7-up glass. The auction, coupled with the raffle of a BARBRI Bar review course, raised almost \$3,500! Once again, the Wake Forest law school community has pulled together to support PILO's endeavors.

Through fund raising events such as this auction and the Student Funded Fellowship Drive in the spring, PILO strives to provide information and opportunity to students interested in pursuing work in a public interest area. Last year in North Carolina, there was only one attorney for every 12,000 poor citizens. Compare that to the one lawyer for every 750 people in the state's general population. Many public service organizations in need of legal aid cannot afford to pay even minimal living expenses to summer employees. This increases the perceived financial burden on law students who will face hefty loan payments



photo by Sessions

Dean Foy as auctioneer

upon graduation, and discourages those who would otherwise seek public interest work. One of PILO's goals is to fill some of the unmet need in society by providing stipends to students who will work in public service positions during the summer. This not only ensures legal representation to someone who could not otherwise afford it, but also gives that student invaluable experience by which he can chart his career path.

Dean Foy's beanie escaped the auction mob this time around, and for now we will just sit tight and let it appreciate. Next year's auction will be another story. PILO's Public Service Auction and the Student Funded Fellowship Drive help to solve some of the problems that concern us as citizens and professionals.

By Lance Borsman,
*third-year student from
Emerald Isle, NC.*



photo by Sessions

Kirsten Radler looks on as Molly Nall bids

STB HOSTS MASTERS OF LITIGATION SEMINAR

The Student Trial Bar hosted the seminar "Masters of Litigation" on September 15, 1992, as an opening forum for its annual Student Trial Bar competition. Over 100 students gathered in the courtroom to hear Robert Cahoon and Steve Berlin share their insights regarding jury selection and opening and closing statements. Although neither claimed to be master litigators, both speakers directed their comments to the students as practical advice. They included lessons learned from their own experiences and offered those as pointers to future litigators.

Robert Cahoon of Cahoon, Cahoon and Swisher spoke about *voir dire*. He began by talking about what makes a good litigator. As he put it, "what it takes to make a good trial lawyer is the same thing that makes Pete Rose a pretty good baseball player—competitiveness." The first part of that competition, he told the students, is picking the jury.

Cahoon emphasized that jury selection is an opportunity to engage the prospective jurors and to introduce them to various aspects of the case. Jurors don't like surprises and *voir dire* gives the lawyer the chance to bring up the negative or questionable aspects of the case first,



photo by Holmes

Robert Cahoon

before the opposing counsel does. The main thing, he noted, is to communicate with the jurors. Little things such as correctly pronouncing jurors' names, listening to their responses and giving them information about the case are essential.

Berlin of Petree, Stockton spoke on opening statements and closing arguments. In addition to his practice, Berlin is the coach of a Wake Forest trial team. He said both the opening and closing statements give the lawyer the opportunity to talk to the jury uninterrupted. The lawyer can develop credibility with the jury and advance his/her theme and the-

ory of the case. "You must know what it is before you can communicate it," he warned. He cautioned the students to stay away from long legal terms and suggested a litmus test for their arguments: If the jury heard just your statement, would they understand the case and would they find in your favor?

For both opening statements and closing arguments, Berlin provided the students with a number of do's and don't's to help them organize their thoughts. These included: Do introduce a theme and ask the jury to pay attention to your key elements; Do humanize the client and establish a relationship with the jury; Do get troublesome information out in the open. Under the don't's, he cautioned: Don't overstate or oversell your case; Don't fail to incorporate your theme in both your opening and closing statements; Don't forget to tell the jury what you want them to do. The essential elements, Berlin concluded, are preparation and truth to oneself.

The symposium concluded with a reception, allowing the participating students an opportunity to speak with the guests and the members of the Student Trial Bar.

By Sue Burch,
*a first-year student from
Bat Cave, NC.*

PILO COLLECTS DONATIONS FOR HURRICANE VICTIMS

Hurricane Andrew slammed into south Florida on August 23, 1992. After destroying homes and businesses in Florida, the storm moved northwest to inflict the same devastation upon parts of Louisiana. Hurricane Andrew was one of the most severe hurricanes to hit the

United States in recent history.

Students at Wake Forest University School of Law wasted no time in organizing a hurricane relief effort. Helen Hall, a second-year student and member of the Public Interest Law Organization (PILO), suggested that PILO begin collecting food and supplies for the victims of the storm.

PILO specifically requested dona-

tions of canned food, bottled water and diapers. The law school faculty, staff and students supported the relief effort, and within three weeks PILO had collected a full carload of donations.

By Michelle S. Fournier,
*a second-year student from
Long Valley, NJ.*

FAMILY DAY ENLIGHTENING

Wake Forest law students and their families gathered in the courtroom at Carswell Hall to celebrate the annual Law School Family Day on September 12, 1992. Dean Walsh opened the program with a welcome highlighting Wake Forest's tradition as a family-oriented university. The Dean spoke about the opening of the new Worrell Professional Center, noting that while the positive change in the law school's facilities would probably increase the already high application rate, it would not alter the policy of holding admissions to four sections of 40 students. Dean Walsh impressed upon the audience both the selectivity of admissions to the law school and the demand of the program. He stressed the importance of maintaining family relationships throughout law school. "Law students get very caught up in the experience," said Dean Walsh. "Strange words creep into their vocabularies and they become very absorbed in their work." Dean Walsh related that one purpose of Family Day is to help families understand what law students experience.

To illustrate what students undergo each day, Dean Foy introduced two simulated classroom sessions. Professor Ronald Wright conducted the first class in Administrative Law, querying students on issues of passive restraints in automobiles. Professor Wright promised that, having just tackled the automotive industry, his next class would reform the EPA.

In her Employment Discrimination class simulation, Professor Susan Grebeldinger demonstrated a less traditional class format. Two stu-

dents, Leslie Dabbs and Peter Gruning represented the plaintiff in a hostile work environment case, and two others, Regina Robinson and Michael Evers represented the defendant. The remainder of the class and the audience functioned as jurors.

The audience also enjoyed a lively moot court demonstration, in which students Bret Sovine and Robert Cook argued a case of social host liability for accidents caused by intoxicated guests. Professors Joel Newman, Deborah Parker, Charles Rose Jr., Richard Schneider Jr., and Margaret Taylor served as judges.

Dean Foy conducted a Law

live music. Mrs. Anne Brewer of Greenville, NC, mother of first-year William Brewer, stated the program had done an excellent job of demonstrating a broad cross-section of student life. Mrs. Carole Ann Hudson of Shelby, NC, mother of first-year Leah Hudson, said the entire program was so fascinating that she was jealous of her daughter's new learning experience. Mrs. Hudson particularly enjoyed hearing the viewpoints of the student panelists. Mrs. Linda Ferris of Rochester, NY, a Wake Forest graduate and the mother of second-year student Henry Ferris, enjoyed visiting her alma mater, not-

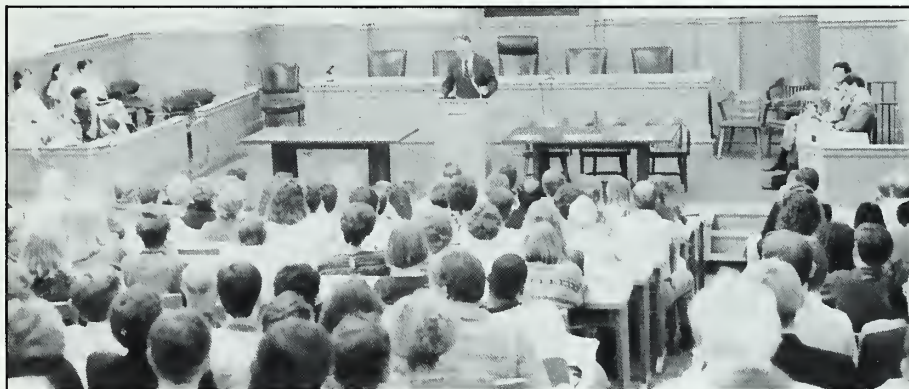


photo by Lee Reunion

Dean Walsh addressing students and their families

School Life Panel designed to give family members insights about different aspects of student life. Participating in the panel were Jill Misage, Doug Banks, Mike Young, Stan Osborne, and Zane Leiden.

After the program in the courtroom, everyone went to the patio to eat barbecue, to talk and to listen to

ing that the campus was as beautiful as ever. Mr. Joe Dan Manis of Laurinburg, NC, father of first-year Kathy Manis, found the day exhilarating and said he was proud his daughter was in law school at Wake Forest.

The annual Family Day succeeded brilliantly in bringing law students and their families together to share the Wake Forest Law School experience.

By Anne Middleton,
*a first-year student from
Greenville, NC.*

CROSSING THE STREET—ON THE EDGE

One of the reasons this writer chose to come to Wake Forest was its reputation for emphasizing the use of computers, both in research and in the everyday tasks of a lawyer. For years our computer services staff and facilities have been the envy of law schools across the country.

With that in mind, it's great to hear that the computing services department will continue with its tradition of implementing only "leading edge" technology and services when we move into the new building.

Although the business school, the law school, and the library will be on three separate networks in the new building, these three entities will enjoy the ability to communicate and use common resources. Students will also notice other enhancements in the new building.

The new CLRIC (Computerized Legal Research Instruction Center) will house 53 PC's, up from 32, in a space much wider than in Carswell Hall. The computer room will have

a moveable wall that can be used to separate a small classroom from the main area when needed for instructional purposes. In addition, this smaller area will have a computer projector, a blackboard, and a speaker system. The CLRIC will also have a door which allows access to the hallway, without requiring travel through the library. Thus we will have the option of opening the CLRIC outside of library hours.

Separate from the CLRIC, the library will have the capacity for 33 public access workstations. These workstations will come with research and communications programs used by both schools, DYNIX (an on-line catalog for all the university's libraries), and some dedicated CD ROM stations. In the future, each carrel in the library will be wired with the capability of connection to the networks. Students with laptop or notebook computers can work with the network in the convenience and privacy of their carrel.

Another enhancement that is hopefully coming soon is access to Internet, allowing students and faculty members to communicate with

other educational institutions. Internet is one of the largest networks, and in addition to electronic mail capabilities, it may be used for communication with WESTLAW, LEXIS, and DYNIX. In the interim, the computing services department has recently added more high speed communications lines to WESTLAW and LEXIS, with faster and more dependable access. Both WESTLAW and LEXIS have also added new features. WESTLAW has a new JUMP function which allows a user to flip between cases, and LEXIS has introduced ECLIPSE, a service which allows queries to be saved and run automatically on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. Both LEXIS and WESTLAW have released Windows software, and students can access LEXIS and WESTLAW at home with Microsoft Windows. A graphical user interface and mouse capabilities simplify legal research even more.

By Mike McCormick,
*a second-year student from
Toronto, Canada.*

CONSTRUCTION UPDATE

Construction on the Worrell Professional Center entered its final phase in late 1992. The Center will house the Schools of Law and Management in separate wings of the building with shared library facilities in the center.

The law school moved into the new facility over Christmas break. To allow more time for the move, the start of classes in January was pushed back one week. H. Miles Foy, III, associate dean, academic

affairs, says the move began on December 15, several days before fall exams ended.

The official dedication of the Professional Center is set for April 2-3. Dean Foy anticipates the dedication will be a "great day for the law school" because of several important events which have been planned for the occasion. On April 2 the Fourth Circuit will hear real cases in the law school courtroom. On the same day, the Law Review will host the annual Business Law Symposium. The dedi-

cation ceremony on April 3 will be highlighted by an address by Associate Justice Sandra Day O'Connor of the United States Supreme Court. Other events planned for the dedication include an exhibition of the work of Cesar Pelli, the nationally renowned architect who designed the Professional Center.

By Mark Teague,
*a third-year student from
Faith, NC.*

NCATL/TRIAL BAR SPONSOR MOCK TRIAL

The North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers (NCATL), in cooperation with the WFU School of Law Student Trial Bar, performed a mock trial for law students on Saturday, August 29, 1992. Judge William Freeman of the 21st Judicial District presided with High Point attorney Walt Baker, representing the plaintiff and with Greensboro attorney Bill Horsley, representing the defendant. As former presidents of NCATL, Baker and Horsley are instrumental in the Academy's efforts to provide similar demonstrations for law schools throughout the state. Although not a member of the Academy, Judge Freeman graciously extended his time and expertise to the exercise.

Nick Gordon, membership vice-president of the NCATL, introduced the players in the trial to approximately 100 students in attendance. Students carefully followed as the fictionalized drama unfolded during the mock trial. As could be expected, the trial was greatly abbreviated because of time limits. Even though each aspect of the trial was very short, it gave the attending students a flavor of what happens in the courtroom.

The plaintiff (the decedent's widow), Mrs. Williams, asserted a wrongful death action against the defendant, Mr. Bostick (played by third-year student Louis Montgomery). Bostick, a fourth-year pre-med major at WFU, was driving his car on Faculty Drive on his way to set up bar for a fraternity party when he allegedly hit the jogging Professor Williams (a WFU law professor) with his car, killing the professor instantly.

During his opening statement, Baker implored the jurors to listen carefully because it was his client's only day in court. Horsley countered

by calling this an "unavoidable tragedy" and reminding the jurors to follow the motto on the courthouse, "equal justice for all."

During the plaintiff's direct examination, a second jogger testified about how fast the defendant had been driving on the road. After the witness testified to several other terrible things about the defendant, Horsley began his revealing cross examination. The witness not only knew the grieving widow and her dearly departed husband, but the witness also had been a star student

In his closing argument, Baker sounded like a Baptist preacher, exhorting the jury to remember that professor Williams would never be in his children's wedding pictures, that Professor Williams would never know his grandchildren, and that no one could put a value on his life. Baker instructed the jury that they must put a value on this life so that Mrs. Williams could get on with her life.

Then Horsley brought emotions back to earth. He called one of the plaintiff's allegations a "pig in a



photo by Tapas

Baker and Judge Freeman look on as Horsley questions defendant Montgomery

in the deceased professor's law classes. Moreover, the witness admitted that she had asked the defendant for a date before, but he had never accepted. The plot was definitely getting thicker!

During the defendant's direct examination, Horsley used road diagrams and allowed the defendant to testify on his behalf. The defendant denied driving fast and explained other behavior. But on cross examination, Baker cornered the defendant into admitting he had been holding a beer between his legs and that he had been running very late for the fraternity party.

creek." He warned the jury not to let the "pig in the creek" muddy the water so they would not be able to see clearly. He stated, "This is not the lottery . . . this is justice."

During a question and answer session later, students asked Judge Freeman and the attorneys about various aspects of the trial. The friendly and humorous exchange revealed how much everyone enjoyed and learned from the mock trial.

By Toni L. Sessoms,
a third-year student from
Raleigh, NC.

BROWN INDUCTED INTO HALL OF FAME

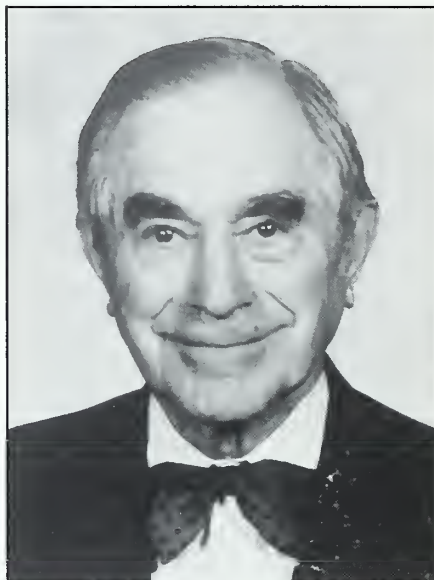
Wade Edward Brown was inducted into the General Practice Hall of Fame by the North Carolina Bar Association on June 18, 1992. A Wake Forest law school alumnus, Brown was one of 22 general practice attorneys inducted. According to the committee chairperson, Brown was selected for his "ethical standards and history of legal competence as well as his standing in the community."

An 84 year old attorney, Brown's legal career spans six decades. As Brown explains, he has led a very "full life." Currently, Brown serves as legal counsel for the students at Appalachian State University. He enjoys helping students and says today's students are generally "good kids" who need some legal advice.

During World War II, Brown served in the United States Navy as a gunnery officer on a fuel tanker in the Pacific. Later he served as a U.S. Navy judge advocate.

On the state level, Brown first served as a senator "because," he explained, "the Democrats wanted someone with military experience to run against the Republicans." After his term in the Senate, he became a member of the House of Representatives.

Brown has also been the mayor of Boone, a county Democratic cam-



Wade E. Brown

paign manager, a member and chairman of the North Carolina Board of Paroles in Raleigh, president of the American Legion in Boone, and president of the Boone Chamber of Commerce. In referring to his multitude of accomplishments, Brown humbly states that he considers his accomplishments just "part of my duty."

Additionally, Brown has remained active in his church. He has worked as a Sunday schoolteacher, finance chairman, superintendent, and deacon. Further, he has been a member of the general board of the

NC Baptist State Convention and a moderator of Three Forks Baptist State Association.

Brown's other accolades include listings in *Who's Who in the World*, *International Who's Who of Cambridge, England*, and *Who's Who in American Law*.

At his induction, the Bar Association noted that "Wade Brown is an exemplary lawyer and individual whose life and service qualify him for admission to the North Carolina General Practice Hall of Fame." The nominating member added that "throughout his professional career, Brown has been an inspirational model of competence, courtesy and integrity to all those who had the opportunity of working with him."

Throughout his activities, Brown has been able to maintain a law practice spanning such diverse areas as criminal cases to commercial civil litigation. During the busy periods, Brown explains that he would go home for dinner only to return to practice law until late in the evening. He comments, "In my spare time I tried to make a living practicing law."

Mr. Brown was married to Gilma Baity for over 50 years. After her death, Brown called on his teenage sweetheart, Ms. Euzelia Smart. After several dates, Brown beams they "got the old fire burning," and were soon married, in 1989.

By John J. Cacheris,
a third-year JD/MBA student from Annandale, VA.

JUSTICE MEYER RECEIVES LL.M.

Justice Louis B. Meyer received his LL.M. from the University of Virginia School of Law on May 17, 1992.

Uniquely designed for appellate judges, the University of Virginia offers the nation's only program which awards a master of laws degree in the judicial process. Admission is based on several criteria, some of which include: The nature and quality of published writings, the probable length of remaining service in the judiciary, and college academic records.

Justice Meyer attended classes for each six-week term and braved the rigors of a first-year law student's life, including the horror of all-or-nothing final exams, which he acknowledges were very difficult. Classes were taught mostly by the regular law faculty at the University of Virginia, with a few visiting professors from other law schools, including one from Scotland and another from Australia.

The curriculum challenged the judges to contemplate, in more depth than would otherwise be possible, the social and economic consequences of appellate decision-making. To facilitate this challenge, the program offered courses on federalism and its effects on federal and state appellate courts, courses on the history of law and jurisprudence, and courses in biomedical science and social science, to name a few. Comparisons of foreign legal systems played an integral part in the study.

In addition to everyday classes, the students often met to hear well-known biographers, historians, and experts in other fields. These additional lectures often required the students to read books or prepare otherwise before attending.

After sitting on the bench for nine years, Justice Meyer described the

need and the desire to be immersed again in the world of academia. He considers the Virginia program a huge personal success, feeling better able to identify and measure potential consequences of his decision making. He states that his study of the history of jurisprudence was his favorite course, describing it as the "Jewel of the Crown." He also enjoyed studying the German legal system and the legal framework emerging under the European Economic Community. When pressed further, Justice Meyer admits that his fondest memories are of the discussions and the comradery between students.

Acceptance of Justice Meyer's thesis by the law faculty marked the completion of the final stage of the course. Justice Meyer's thesis, "North Carolina's Fair Sentencing Act: An Ineffective Scarecrow," analogized North Carolina's sentencing scheme under the statute to a scarecrow: The scheme accomplishes its purpose in the short run, but eventually becomes an ineffectual penal device, offering criminals a safe place to roost. Justice Meyer anticipates that his thesis will aid in North Carolina's current attempt to develop a more effective penal system.

Justice Meyer left the program, which included some 30 judges from 18 states, proud of North Carolina's court system. He praises North Carolina's system as progressive, citing as an example the uniformity of rules and procedure at all levels of its judiciary. When asked if he would like to pass on any wisdom gleaned from his new-found education, Justice Meyer emphasized that young lawyers should first and foremost concentrate on the basics. Beyond that, he recommends concentration in the growing fields of dispute resolution and labor law.

Justice Meyer is a strong supportive alumnus of Wake Forest University law school, who serves as a trustee of the law school and as a member of the Law Board of Visitors.



Justice Louis B. Meyer

After graduating from the Wake Forest School of Law in 1960, Justice Meyer served as a law clerk to the former Chief Justice R. Hunt Parker of the North Carolina Supreme Court. Following the clerkship, he worked as a special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. He then moved to Wilson, NC, and practiced law for the next 18 years until his appointment to the North Carolina Supreme Court in 1981. Justice Meyer resides in Wilson with his wife, Evelyn. The couple have three children, Louis B. Meyer III, who practices law in Raleigh, Shannon M. Cave of Charlotte and Adam B. Meyer.

By Ben Street,
*a second-year student from
Vansant, VA.*

ALUMNUS IS SWORN IN AS NCBA PRESIDENT

J Donald Cowan, Jr., a 1968 Wake Forest law school honors graduate and a partner in the firm of Smith, Helms, Mulliss & Moore, is the 98th president of the North Carolina Bar Association (NCBA). In a recent interview, Cowan said that his experiences at Wake Forest law school were instrumental in preparing him for his role as president of the NCBA. Cowan credits the exemplary law professors that taught him at Wake Forest. Rather than just teaching torts or contracts, the faculty emphasized becoming an integral part of the profession and the community. At Wake Forest a student was encouraged not only to be a good attorney, but also to make a difference: to help the profession and the community grow. Cowan relates that Dean Carroll Weathers was a role model for Cowan and the other students. Dean Weathers instilled in the students the high standards of integrity, professionalism, ethics, and involvement in the community.



photo by Sable

J. Donald Cowan, Jr.

Involvement in the community continues to play an important role in Cowan's life. On a personal level,

he has been an elementary Sunday schoolteacher and the coach of a girls' soccer team. Professionally, Cowan has advocated more community involvement to bring legal services to those who cannot afford them. The NCBA continues to identify volunteer opportunities of which attorneys may take advantage. Cowan pointed out that community involvement is more than just providing legal services for indigents. For example, many attorneys donate time and materials in conjunction with Habitat for Humanity.

The NCBA is also involved with the law school community through the "Law School, Bench, Bar Committee" and the "Deans' Round Table." Discussions between the NCBA and the deans of the law schools ensure that courses reflect what's happening in the profession, thus better preparing students to practice law.

The NCBA's continuing relationship with the law school community and various other programs will help improve the quality of legal services and the community's sometimes negative perception of the profession. For example, the NCBA recently contacted state and federal judges to identify examples of good and bad professional conduct in the courtroom. The American Inn of Court program enables judges, experienced trial lawyers, and third-year law students to meet for mock presentations and discussions. Through the contacts made and personal relationships established, young attorneys learn and take advice from more experienced trial lawyers. One of Cowan's goals as NCBA president includes creating more programs like the Inn of Court across the state.

In addition, Cowan is working to establish the NCBA as a resource center for non-metropolitan law firms. Cowan meets frequently with local attorneys in rural areas to

address their concerns. The NCBA advises lawyers on subjects ranging from how to bill and track clients to what's new in office technology. Further, the NCBA continues to assist attorneys in quality of life issues outside the practice of law. Overall, the goal of Cowan and the NCBA is to provide forums to address lawyers' concerns.

Cowan has placed particular significance on the status of women and minorities in the profession. Because predictions indicate that by 2010, 50 percent of lawyers will be women, Cowan emphasizes that the profession and the Bar should be sensitive to and aware of how to treat women in a professional setting. In January, 1993, the Commission will present an extensive list of recommendations of how lawyers should react to the growing number of women in the profession. Cowan stated that nothing should be done to treat women in anything other than a professional manner.

Equal opportunity for all lawyers is a recurring theme for Cowan and the NCBA. Working with the Committee on Minorities in the Profession, the NCBA has developed programs which focus on acquainting high school and college African-American students with legal opportunities. In accordance with existing programs, the NC Bar continues to establish opportunities in which minority and majority law firms share clients.

Mr. Cowan closed our interview by saying Professor Rhoda B. Billings ('66) will be a hard act to follow. It certainly is an honor for Wake Forest to have two alumni serving consecutively as president of the North Carolina Bar Association.

By D. Stella Sable,
a third-year student from
Canandaigua, NY.

PARTNERS' BANQUET HIGHLIGHTS SHORES, ODOM

On Friday, October 30, the law school held its 20th annual Partners' Banquet. More than 200 people gathered that evening at the Bermuda Run Country Club to honor alumni who have contributed more than \$250 to the law school between July 1, 1991, and June 30, 1992. The money contributed through the Partners' program goes to many aspects of the law school, including scholarships and the new building fund.

John H. Vernon ('67), president-elect of the Law Alumni Council, presided over the banquet. The evening began with the invocation by Professor Emeritus James Sizemore ('52), and from there Dean Walsh recognized the new Dean's Associates, Senior Partners, Managing Partners and Partners, each category

representing a higher level of contribution to the law school.

Dean Walsh also announced the creation of new scholarships, as well as an increase in the amount of money offered through already existing scholarships. One of the newest scholarships is the Lonnie Williams ('53) Scholarship, created by Mr. Williams' clients.

Another highlight of the evening was the presentation of the Joseph Branch Excellence in Teaching Award to David Shores, a professor



photo by Holmes

Richard and Bunny Erwin enjoy the festivities at the banquet



photo by Holmes

Alumni socialize at banquet

at Wake Forest for more than 20 years. More than a dozen of Professor Shores' fellow faculty members were on hand to witness the presentation, including Professors Emeriti Richard Bell, Henry Lauerman, Hugh Divine, and James Sizemore.

The evening closed with a speech by Wake Forest basketball coach Dave Odom. Coach Odom humorously began by stating that he had always wanted to be in a room full of lawyers and have the last word. Coach Odom's overall theme was CHANGE, as he discussed his expectations for this year's team after losing four starting players. He recognized retiring athletic director Gene Hooks, husband of Jean Hooks, director of computing services at the law school. Coach Odom also praised the personal nature of Wake Forest, including the law school. He stated that when recruiting students, he always sells the foundation of the liberal arts programs and the three professional schools, never forgetting the law school.

By Mike McCormick,
*a second-year student from
Toronto, Canada.*

HOMECOMING RECEPTION HONORS PROFESSORS EMERITI

A hallmark of Wake Forest is that the school turns out "leaders in the law." On Saturday, October 31, 1992, many of these leaders in the law returned to the Wake Forest community to be reunited with former classmates and to honor the school's professors emeriti.

After watching the Wake Forest Deacons in a thrilling 18-15 football victory over Clemson, Wake Forest law alumni met at the Lawrence Joel

Professional Center and inviting all alumni to attend the dedication ceremonies in April, Dean Walsh turned his attention to the theme of the homecoming party: A tribute to the professors emeriti. Walsh stated that "(a) hallmark of Wake Forest is that the school turns out leaders in the law." A distinguishing feature of Wake Forest School of Law which separates it from other law schools across the nation is the affinity that exists between students and faculty at Wake Forest.

The four professors emeriti who were honored at the alumni reception serve as tremendous examples of the commitment to teaching of members of the Wake Forest law faculty. Dean Walsh recognized the four professors emeriti: James Sizemore, Hugh Divine, Henry Lauerman and Richard Bell.

Alumni who attended the homecoming reception left the party that afternoon with reaffirmed feelings of satisfaction about their law school experiences. The tribute to the professors emeriti served as an excellent reminder that it is the personal relationships that develop between professors and students that make Wake Forest School of Law the outstanding institution that it is today.

By John Covington Overfield,
*a first-year student from
Nashville, TN.*



photo by Holmes

Rodger West, Mitzi West, William Crichton, and David Spragens pause to reflect on law school days

Coliseum for a reception. Representatives from classes throughout the past few decades attended the event. The alumni weekend festivities honored the members of the class of 1977.

While everyone attending the reception enjoyed the opportunity to reminisce about their law school experiences with former classmates, the highlight of the program was Dean Walsh's comments to the members of the law school community, both alumni and professors. After discussing the progress of the construction on the new Worrell



photo by Holmes

Dean Walsh (C) with Professors Emeriti (L to R): Richard Bell, Hugh Divine, Henry Lauerman, and James Sizemore

FESTIVE ATMOSPHERE AT CLINIC ALUMNI PARTY

On October 31, 1992, the Clinic Program held its annual alumni Tailgate Picnic in Piccolo Park, prior to the Wake Forest-Clemson football game. A festive group of current Clinic students joined several alumni members for food and fun.

The Clinic Program is quickly becoming an established highlight of the law school careers of many students, mainly because it provides the rare opportunity to obtain practical experience in the legal profession while still in law school.

Clinic students are placed in both a civil law practice, which lasts for the duration of the semester, and a criminal law practice, which lasts for half of the semester. This semester, civil placements include offices specializing in corporate law,

under the supervision of local practitioners. Duties range from research, to drafting discovery documents, to participating in depositions, to conducting hearings and trials. The students quickly learn the theory taught in the law school classroom is very different from what is actually necessary in representing a client.

From speaking with a variety of both past and present Clinic members, one thing was clear: Everyone shared an enthusiastic view of the Clinic Program.

Doug Armstrong, a 1992 graduate of the law school, declared that Clinic was the best thing he had done in law school. He suggested Clinic should be a requirement, or that everyone should have to do something similar before graduation, because it lets students know that they really can be lawyers.



photo by Ann Robertson

Alumni enjoy meal at Clinic Tailgate Party

employment law, domestic law, medical malpractice, personal injury, and general practice. Criminal placements are made with the Forsyth County District Attorney's Office and with local criminal defense attorneys. Placement is also available with the U.S. Attorney's Office, which combines the civil and criminal practices into one location.

Pursuant to the third-year practice rules, Clinic students are given the chance to actually "be" attorneys,

Ginny Conley, a 1989 graduate, agreed with Armstrong's comments, and added that she believed her work with the National Labor Relations Board via the Clinic Program gave her an edge in obtaining her present job with an employment law firm.

Paul Weinman ('78), an attorney in the U.S. Attorney's Office, and current supervisor of two Clinic students this semester, stated that before the Clinic program, nothing



photo by Ann Robertson

The Demon Deacon stops to chat with third-year student Adrian Lapas and son

prepared students for the actual practice of law. Weinman sees the program as an "indispensable experience," and the perfect gap between theory and practice.

Overall, responses from the Tailgate Picnic reported Clinic as a very positive program in which more students should be encouraged to participate. The Program provides invaluable experience in building self-confidence, and enhances the strong basis in the law provided by Wake Forest, with the result that lawyers entering the profession will be as competent and as dedicated as possible.

By Barbara Smith,
a third-year student from Charlotte, NC.

CLASS NOTES

1939

Walter Burdette Peyton is practicing in the areas of real estate and decedent estates in Binghamton, NY.

1961

Lon Hugh West, Jr. is practicing civil trial and general civil law in Statesville, NC. He was elected president of the Elections Boards Association of North Carolina in August of 1991, serving until August 1993. He is currently the chairman of the Iredell County Election Board.

1963

Bert A. Montague was appointed clerk, United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit on June 3, 1992.

Fred G. Morrison, Jr. is the senior administrative law judge with the North Carolina Office of Administrative Hearings. He served as a parade judge at the 43rd annual Benson Mule Days Celebration on September 26, 1992, and was recently named to the Just Common Sense Campaign Advisory Board.

1965

Col. Donald E. Weir recently completed his 17th year as a military judge with the United States Air Force Trial Judiciary. He is the chief judge of the USAF Trial Judiciary Central Circuit.

1967

John Reiff is practicing tax and business law in the Oklahoma City firm of Walker, Walker and Driscoll. He resides in Edmond, Oklahoma with his wife, Roz, and their daughters—Sheray, who is 17, and Jennifer, who is 13.

1968

Col. Edwin W. Welch, USMC has left his job as senior Marine Corps judge on the West Coast and was recently sworn in as appellate judge on the US Navy-Marine Corps Court of Military Review.

1972

C.D. (Dick) Heidgerd is an attorney with the Raleigh firm of Clifton & Singer, a general practice firm with an emphasis on civil trials and appeals, and serious domestic trials and appeals.

Jerry Cash Martin was recently appointed president of the North Carolina Association of District Court Judges. His term will be for a period of one year. The North Carolina Association of District Court Judges is a statewide organization that consists of 190 district court judges. Its primary purpose is to represent this group of judges in providing educational requirements and addressing issues affecting the district court.

1973

John (Jack) L. Pinnix has been named an initial trustee of the American Immigration Law Foundation. The Foundation was formed in 1987 by members of the immigration bar. It is an outgrowth of the American Immigration Lawyers' Association, which is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization that provides its members with continuing legal education, information, and professional services. Jack is a senior partner in the Raleigh law firm of Allen and Pinnix. He limits his practice to immigration and naturalization matters.

1975

Charles L. Cromer has served for the past two and one-half years as legislative counsel for Governor James G. Martin, and as Governor Martin's lobbyist in the North Carolina General Assembly. He was appointed as chairman of the North Carolina Parole Commission effective July 13, 1992. He served three terms in the North Carolina House of Representatives (1985-1990).

Henry A. Harkey is currently the managing partner of the Charlotte firm Harkey, Fletcher, Lambeth, Nystrom & Fiorella, a general civil/corporate practice firm. He is the chairman of the board of directors of Park Meridian Bank, the chairman of the board of the Alexander Children's Center, Inc., and the scoutmaster of Troop 55, Boy Scouts of America.

Michael G. Walsh has been granted tenure on the business law faculty at Villanova University. He was a finalist for a Lindback award for teaching excellence, and has recently published *Pennsylvania Mechanics' Liens*, the first book on that subject in more than 60 years. His wife, **Sharon Rayle Walsh** ('75) is Director of Books for the American Law Institute—American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education. Their daughter, Heather, is about a year away from her Ph.D. in organic chemistry at UCLA.

1976

Kenneth R. Jacobson received his MBA degree from UNC-Greensboro in May of 1992.

1977

Richard C. Burton, Jr. recently celebrated his third wedding anniversary to the former Mary Jean Parsons.

Daniel Mercer has recently accepted a position as vice president and supervisor of Commercial Loan Documentation for BMJ Financial Corporation, a bank holding company located in Bordentown, NJ. He was married on March 14 to Joann Carol Bicking.

Patricia Isley Pegram was recently elected senior vice president at Wachovia Bank of NC, NA in Winston-Salem. She is senior counsel in the legal department.

James K. Phillips is a partner in the Winston-Salem, NC firm of Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice. He and his wife Janie live in Clemmons and have three daughters, Erin, who is 12, Allison, nine and Catherine, two.

Bruce T. Royal and his wife Jo (Bowman Gray Resident '81) have three boys and reside in Gwynedd (a suburb of Philadelphia), PA.

1978

Sallie Mead Howard is proud to announce that her son Jim received a Masters Degree in Systems Engineering from the University of Pennsylvania in May. Her daughter Elizabeth is living in Atlanta working as a systems engineer with EDS and will marry a Kentuckian practicing law in Cobb County, GA.

1979

Russell R. Bowling, formerly a partner with Jones, Key, Melvon & Patten, PA in Franklin, NC, opened his own general practice firm with an emphasis on Social Security disability, civil and criminal litigation in January of 1992. The firm is located at 215 Main Street, Franklin, NC, 28734.

H. Craig Farver is in a general practice with an emphasis in criminal, domestic, and bankruptcy law in Reidsville, NC. His second child, Morgan Elise Farver, was born on April 23, 1992.

Lillian B. O'Briant, a member of the Asheboro firm of O'Briant, O'Briant, Whatley and Robins, was elected to serve on the Board of Law Examiners of the State of North Carolina by the Council of the North Carolina State Bar at its October 1992 meeting.

1980

Dan A. Boone was elected to the board of directors of Food Lion, Inc. in May of 1992.

Guy Hicks celebrates the birth of his third daughter, Grace MacGregor Hicks, born on January 1, 1992.

Marc Van Noys has just finished his LLM in Labor Law at Georgetown University. He assumed duties as staff judge advocate at Newark Aerospace Guidance and Meteorology Center in Ohio in August. His concentration is in labor and contract law.

Neal Patrick, Jr. is in a solo, general practice firm as C.T. Patrick, Jr., PA. He has a son, Neal III, five, and a daughter, Cynthia, two.

Karen Britt Peeler and Michael Peeler (MBA 1984) announce the birth of their son, Matthew McCauley Peeler, born September 18, 1992 at Wake Medical Center in Raleigh, NC. Michael is an occupational safety and health consultant. Karen is a claims attorney with Lawyer's Mutual Liberty Insurance Company of North Carolina. They live in Raleigh and have two other children, Reeves, five, and Katie, three.

Michael D. Smith, after practicing law for 12 years with Harrell, Wiltshire, Swearingen, Wilson & Harrell, PA, has formed a new law firm, Wilson, Harrell & Smith in the heart of the historical district of downtown Pensacola, FL. He will continue to represent both plaintiffs and defendants in personal injury, wrongful death, commercial and contract litigation. He has served as president of the Young Lawyers Section of the Escambia-Santa Rosa Bar Association, and is a member of the Five Flags Sertoma Club, Pensacola Sports Association, Greater Pensacola Touchdown Club and Leadership Pensacola.

1981

Robert Brinkley and wife, Amy, announce the birth of their second child, Rebecca Frances, born June 24, 1992. Their first child, Samuel Thomas, turned 2 years old October 14. They have recently moved to the Lake Norman, NC area where Robert can work in both the Greensboro and Charlotte offices of Smith, Helms, Mulliss & Moore.

1982

Ann Windon Cramer and Rhodes Cramer proudly announce the birth of a son, John Harrison Cramer, born March 9, 1992. Rhodes is a partner in the Durham firm, Newsom, Graham, Hedrick, Bryson & Kennon, specializing in tax, estate planning and administration. Ann is no longer practicing and loves staying home with their new son.

J. Scot Kirkpatrick practices estate and income tax planning with Chamberlain, Hrdlicka, White, Williams & Martin, PC, in Atlanta, GA. He became a shareholder in the firm on January 1, 1992.

Warren T. Wolfe received an honorable discharge from the USMC in June 1991 after nearly eight years of service. He is now associated with Bobby J. Strickland in a general practice.

1983

Margaret Shea Burnham is with the Greensboro, NC, firm of Adams, Kleemeier, Hagan, Hannah & Fouts.

Ricky Charles Silver recently left a law practice in Atlanta to go into his family business, Silver-Line Plastics Corporation. Silver-Line is located in Asheville, NC and manufactures plastic pipe, employing over 70 people. His child, Mallory Paige, was born on November 24, 1990.

1984

Cynthia Schuler Aiken and her husband, Tom, announce the birth of their son, Michael Thomas, on June 10, 1992.

James Thomas Burnette and S. Katherine Kelly Burnette are pleased to announce the birth of their daughter, Sarah Elizabeth ("Sally") on September 14, 1992. Tom is a partner in the Oxford, NC, firm of Edmunson & Burnette. Kathy recently clerked for A. Thomas Small, Chief Judge, United States Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Robert O. Crawford became a partner with the firm of Poyner & Spruill effective January 1, 1992. He practices in the firm's litigation section in its Raleigh, NC, office.

Neil J. Fagan announces the birth of twin boys, Matthew Eric and Joshua Evan on January 24, 1992.

Rob Fields has been with Womble, Carlyle, Sandridge & Rice since 1985, specializing in products liability. He became a partner with the firm in 1991. He and his wife have three children: Elizabeth, eight, Marc, five, Anne, three, and a baby due in November.

John A. Rudolph joined the firm of Douglass and Powell in Tallahassee, FL, in July, 1992, and has a general practice. He and his wife, **Rhesa** ('85), announce the birth of twins, Nicholas Allan and Mary Noelle, on August 14, 1991.

1985

David W. Daniel was sworn in on September 1, 1992, as a new clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District. As chief administrator and officer of the court, he will supervise a staff of approximately 60 employees located in Raleigh, Wilmington, New Bern, Fayetteville and Elizabeth City.

Steven C. Garland will become a shareholder at House & Blanco, PA as of January 1, 1993. The firm has 19 members and is based in Winston-Salem. Garland handles real estate and municipal matters. He has been with the firm since 1985, after working for the Charlotte firm of Moore & Van Allen, and clerking for the late Chief Justice Joseph Branch of the North Carolina Supreme Court.

Bethann Jakoboski has been promoted in the Legal Department of Armstrong World Industries, Inc. in Lancaster. She began her legal work with Armstrong in 1990.

J. Coburn Powell is in a general practice firm with his father, Powell & Powell, in Whiteville, NC. He and his wife, Terri, announce the birth of their third child, Rachel Virginia Powell. Their other children are Jess, six, and Anne, four.

Rhesa (Hipp) Rudolph is a staff attorney for the Florida Senate Criminal Justice Committee in Tallahassee, FL. She and her husband, **John** ('84), announce the birth of twins, Nicholas Allen and Mary Noelle, on August 14, 1991.

1986

Clifford Britt recently left Petree, Stockton & Robinson to join a new law firm in Winston-Salem, NC, Maready, Lawing & Comerford.

Julie A. Davis is with the Greensboro firm of Patton, Boggs & Blow. She and her husband, **Robert J. King III** ('88), are happy to announce the birth of their first child, Robert Rhyne Davis King on May 17, 1992.

David M. Eldridge is with the Knoxville, TN, firm of Ritchie, Fels & Dillard, PC. He recently prepared an amicus brief on behalf of the National Association of Criminal Defense lawyers to support the position of David Riggins, who was convicted of first degree murder. The Supreme Court reversed the conviction and

accepted the position espoused by the NACDL and Justice Anthony Kennedy quoted from Eldridge's brief in his concurring opinion.

Nick Ellis is an associate with Poyner and Spruill in Rocky Mount, NC. **Susan Ellis** is an associate with Rose, Rand, Orcutt & Cauley in Wilson, NC. They have two children, Sam, three, and Alison, one.

Mark C. Holloway has been recognized for achievement by the International Foundation of Employee Benefit Plans and the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. He has been granted the designation of Certified Employee Benefit Specialist. Holloway is a vice-president and technical consultant in the Technical Support Group of Booke & Company, a consulting firm specializing in compensation and employee benefits. He has been with Booke & Company since 1989.

James E. Meadows is currently practicing law with the Atlanta firm, Hicks, Maloof & Campbell. On October 15 and 16, 1992, he lectured on "Conducting High Technology Transactions in Europe after 1992" at the CLE International Computer Law Seminar in Atlanta.

Robert W. Morris and Susan Carrol Brady (MBA '84) had a daughter, Gwendolyn Brady Morris on May 3, 1992. He is currently handling ERISA, tax and fiduciary issues for the Institutional Trust Division of NationsBank.

1987

Lisa (Singer) Costner is an associate with Greeson & Grace, PA, in Winston-Salem. Her areas of practice include criminal defense (both state and local), appellate advocacy, and civil litigation. She and her husband Bob had a son, Sean Wallaco Costner on June 9, 1992.

John H. Griffing practices tax, corporate, securities, and bankruptcy law in Gastonia, NC. He is a CPE Instructor, NCACPAS—Tax Savings with Subchapter S Corporations in Hickory, NC on July 22, 1992.

Randy Hill fulfilled his active duty obligation on September 28, 1992. He began working as Department of the Army labor attorney on October 13, 1992.

Virginia Hurt Johnson has been a member of the adjunct faculty at Georgetown University teaching estates and trusts since 1989. She coauthored *The Ways of Wills: Trust and Estate Planning for Government Employees*.

Major Dave Jonas, USMC, is currently an appellate defense counsel in Washington, DC. His thesis for his LLM was recently published at 135 Military Law Review 37 (1992).

Brent C. Shaffer practices commercial and residential real estate law with Semmes, Bowen & Semmes. He announces the birth of his first child, a daughter, Morgan Alayna Shaffer on August 27, 1992.

William Wray Ward, III, passed away in London, England, in November after an extended illness. He had practiced in Los Angeles with the firm of Flahavan, Hudson, and Francis where he specialized in immigration law and had recently earned an LLM degree at the London School of Economics.

1988

Doug Beach married Winston-Salem native Sally Dudley last November 23. They live in Blowing Rock, NC, and Doug is a partner at Beach, Correll & Beach in Lenoir, NC.

R. Harding Erwin has recently begun practicing personal injury and defense work in Houston, TX, with the firm of Mathieson & Associates.

Joseph S. Hoppock was selected as a shareholder, effective July 1, 1992, in the New Hampshire firm Goodnow, Arwe, Ayer, Prigge and Hoppock, PC. It is a general practice firm with a concentration on civil litigation, local government, and administrative law. He and his wife, Tina, have one child, Tyler, born in February of 1990, and are expecting their second child in March of 1993.

Daniel J. Mazella is currently employed by the Department of the Treasury—Financial Management Service where he is involved in government procurement, computer law and Freedom of Information. He received two Special Act Awards for obtaining a denial of a bid protest against an award of a major computer system contract at the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

Bob Probst became a partner in the Winston-Salem firm Bowder & Rabil, PA in June of 1992. He and his wife, Beth, announce the birth of their first child, Rebecca Ryanne Probst, on January 22, 1992.

Mary Morgan Reeve and Eric Reeve are practicing law in a family firm with Robert Morgan, Mary's father, and with Margaret Kase, Mary's sister. The name of the firm is Morgan,

Kash, & Reeves. They have offices in Raleigh and Lillington.

Jennifer Reinhardt married Daniel A. Lynch on October 7, 1992.

Carl Salisbury is a partner with the New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, DC firm of Anderson, Kill, Olick & Oshinsky, PC. In 1991, he wrote an article which was published in the Northwestern School of Law of Lewis & Clark Law Review, Winter 1991, 21 Envtl. L. 357. The article is "Pollution Liability Insurance Coverage, the Standard-Form Pollution Exclusion, and the Insurance Industry: A Case Study in Collective Amnesia."

1989

Kimberly Greene and **Dain Dulaney** were married on May 16, 1992. Dain is employed by First Data Corp. in Charlotte and Kimberly is with First Personal Financial Services, also in Charlotte.

Tomi (White) and **Jim Bryan** are delighted to announce the birth of their son, Thomas Shepard Spaight, on June 25, 1992.

1990

Peggy Holthusen recently wrote a paper on international law which was published in a New York State Bar Publication.

Reed W. Ramsey has recently accepted a position with Chicago Title Insurance Company.

Henry Roemer was recently appointed treasurer of the Forsyth County Young Lawyers Association for 1992-93. He is currently practicing with Petree Stockton in Winston-Salem.

Robert G. Spaugh recently joined McCall and James in Winston-Salem. He and his wife, Kaye, have a two year old daughter, Caroline.

1991

Joseph L. Bell, Jr. is a law clerk to Hiram H. Ward, Senior U.S. District Judge. He and his wife, Amy, announce the birth of their first child, Spencer Hampton, on April 16, 1992.

Jeannie Carol Smith and **Eric Allen Rogers** were married on May 16, 1992. Jeannie was recently sworn in as an assistant district attorney for the 22nd District. Eric has joined the firm of Bart Shuster and Associates in Charlotte.

1992

Karen Eady has received the 1992 College Volunteer Award from the United Way of Forsyth County for her work with the Urban League's Education Initiative. She has been selected as one of four volunteers from Forsyth County recognized at the Governor's Volunteer Awards Luncheon in November.

Notice to Alumni

All alumni with current addresses will soon be receiving an important alumni Directory Questionnaire in the mail. This is being sent to give every alumnus the opportunity to be accurately listed in the new Wake Forest University School of Law Alumni Directory.

Please be sure to complete and return your directory questionnaire quickly.

Once received, your information will be edited and processed by Harris Publishing Company. If you don't return your questionnaire, you may be inadvertently omitted.

Thank you for your cooperation.

WHAT'S NEW? *Wake Forest Jurist* would like to hear from all law alumni about any new developments. Kindly take a few moments to fill out the form below and return it to *Wake Forest Jurist*, Wake Forest University, School of Law, P.O. Box 7206, Winston-Salem, NC 27109.

Name: _____ Year of Law School Graduation: _____

Business Address: ☐ (check if new address) _____

Business Phone #: (_____) _____

Home Address: ☐ (check if new address) _____

Brief description of law practice or business: _____

Public offices, professional, and civic honors with dates: _____

Personal items of current interest (i.e. marriage, birth of child): _____

WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

CLE—SPRING SCHEDULE 1993

PRACTICAL LEGAL ETHICS

January 22	Live	McKimmon Center	Raleigh
February 5	Video	Sheraton Inn	Winston-Salem
February 12	Video	Government House	Charlotte
May 20	Video	Ramada Inn	Fayetteville
June 3	Video	Quality Inn Biltmore	Asheville
(Includes 4.5 hrs. PSC, 6 hrs. Ethics)			

GENERAL PRACTICE

February 18-19	Video	Quality Inn Biltmore	Asheville
March 11-12	Video	College of the Albemarle	Elizabeth City
(Includes 9 hrs. PSC, 2 hrs. Ethics)			

WILL DRAFTING & PROBATE

February 4-5	Live	Washington Duke Inn	Durham
March 4-5	Video	Sheraton Inn	Winston-Salem
April 22-23	Video	Quality Inn Biltmore	Asheville
May 6-7	Video	Kiawah Island Inn	Kiawah, SC
May 13-14	Video	Craven Comm. College	New Bern
June 10-11	Video	Government House	Charlotte
(Includes 9 hrs. PSC, 2 hrs. Ethics)			

CURRENT EMPLOYMENT LAW ISSUES

April 22-23	Live	Wyndham Bristol	Washington, DC
May 27-28	Live	Hilton Resort	Hilton Head, SC
June 10-11	Live	Chicago Marriott	Chicago, IL
(Includes 1 hr. Ethics)			

PRACTICAL EVIDENCE

March 12	Live	McKimmon Center	Raleigh
March 26	Video	Marriott Airport	Greensboro
April 16	Video	Government House	Charlotte
May 21	Video	Ramada Inn	Fayetteville
June 4	Video	Quality Inn Biltmore	Asheville
(Includes 4 hrs. PSC, 1 hr. Ethics)			

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

April 2	Live	McKimmon Center	Raleigh
April 30	Video	Grove Park Inn	Asheville
May 7	Video	Government House	Charlotte
May 21	Video	Holiday Inn	Winston-Salem
(Includes 4 hrs. PSC, 1 hr. Ethics)			

TWELFTH ANNUAL REVIEW

January 28-29	Video	McKimmon Center	Raleigh
(Includes 2 hrs. Ethics)			

D A T E S T O R E M E M B E R

University Founders' Day
February 4

University Board of Trustees Meeting
April 1-2

Law Review Annual Business Law Symposium
April 2

Worrell Professional Center Dedication Ceremony
April 2-3

Hooding Ceremony
May 16

Commencement
May 17